NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1887.

OUTWITTED BY MR. O'BRIEN. ANOTHER GREAT IRISH MEETING.

PRIECTIVES GUARD HIS HOTEL WHILE HE IS AWAY PREACHING THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
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DUBLIN, Oct. 30 .- To-day Mr. William O'Brien, in the eve of his probable imprisonment, has again succeeded in giving the Government a sell and bolding a great meeting in spite of them. The Government suspected that he had some such intention, and for the past four days had detectives posted at the Imperial Hotel, down in the County Cork, where they expected he would hold his meeting. They have massed a regular expeditionary ferce, including artillery, at every strategical point. Through the hands of these detectives and in spite of this great force, he has managed to address to-day an enthusiastic meeting of several thousand people.

All Friday night and all Saturday the detectives continued their guard on Mr. O'Brieu's door, yet the bird had flown since Friday atternoon. Mr. O'Brien had gone to Mallow. From there he drove as if to Muchelstown, but doubled back to Mailow again as soon as the police felt certain Mitchels town was his destination. After dark on Saturday evening he drove to Kanturk unobserved.

Meanwhile sconts were giving the people for miles around Kanturk notice that a meeting was to be held to-day. An immense demonstration assembled, to the amazement of the few police garrisoning the town. What their feelings were when William O'Brien, of all men in the world, turned up as the hero of the day, may be eastly im-

Captain Seagrave, of Mitchelstown fame, was the resident mag strate in command. He wanted to get a police reporter admitted to the room from the windows of which the meeting was to be addressed, instead of forcing his men through the crowd as at Mitchelstown. He sent a head constable to ask civilly Mr. O'Brien's consent to the presence of the reporter. Mr. O'Brien consented on the understanding that no police should be present at or within sight of the meeting. To this the authorities agreed. So in consequuece of this bargain between the representatives of the Government and the man the Government is prosecuting. a great meeting was held in a proclaimed district without a policeman as much as looking sideways

Mr. O'brien made a speech of great importance, m which he declared the new Land Act had been rendered a cruel sham by reason of the character of the men appointed to work it, and that the only protection of the people this winter as well as last was the Plan of Campaign. T. P. GILL, M. P.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT QUEENS FOWN. GOING PIRECTLY FROM NEW-YORK TO WASHINGTON

-SOME EXPRESSIONS ON HOME RULE. Loxbox, Oct. 30.-Mr. Chamberlain talked to a report erenboard the Etruria at Queenstown te-day. He said he had theroughly enjoyed the trip from Liverpool. though the weather had been squally and cold. On his arrival in New-York, he intends to go direct to Washing ton, not to Ottawa first, as Canadian papers have stated. He langued heartily on hearing the rumor that the Irish Attorney-General would accompany him, and said that the Canadian press ought to have known that the Attor ney-General's work was cut out for him in Ireland. He ctached no importance to the strictures which certain Canadian and American papers had thought fit to pass

· I shallenter upon my duties unaffected in the slightest degree by any outside hostile criticism. I do not intend to return to England directly my labors are finished. Not having been in America before. I am auxious to see the country and its institutions. It is also my purpose

neart."

On being asked regarding Home Rule, he said that he had ceased to be a politician for a couple of months. He had ceased to be a politician for a couple of months. He had ceased to be a politician for a couple of months. He had however, no hesitation in saving that there who were sanguine of soon seeing a Parliament in Dublin would have to wait much longer than they expected. "I will go a step further," he continued, "and say that I am inchiced to think that if a great and generous scheme of local covernment were granted to Ireland, the feeling which is represented as being so intend, expectedly in the South, in favor of a separate Parliament would gradually die away. I think that much of it is more centiment. Fravious to the passing of the Dieselandshuent bill, religious feeling tetween the Protastiants and Catholics ran high, but now it has aimest discussed. ants and Catholics ran high but now it has almost dis appeared. I firmly believe that it is not beyond the reach of states maniship to make Ireland peaceable and contented, with a full measure of local government."

MR. BLUNT TO LORD R. CHURCHILL. Loxbox, Get. 30.-Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, who was con

victed of violating the Crimes Act in speaking at a proclaimed meeting at Woodford, has written a letter to Lord Randolph Churchill with reference to the latter's speech at Stockton. He says he does not doubt that if Lord Randolph had been at Woodford last Sunday and had known of the doings of Clauricarde, he would have done as the writer did. He concludes as follows: "I am ready to bear hard labor or any other penal treatment which Mr. Balfour may decree, and I shall bear him no ill will. But as concerns the law, he plays with loaded dice. The new Crimes Act is modelled on those hanging commissions which you and I encounced in Expt five years ago. I hope that, if you can spare the trace, you will attend the hearing of my appeared in January. That would be far better than recommending me to Balfour's mercy, which I do not want."

LORD LYONS'S SUCCESSOR APPOINTED. LONDON, Oct. 30,-It is efficially announced that the Earl of Lytton has been appointed to succeed Lord Lyons

LOSS OF LIFE BY STORM IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- A terrific gale raged in the south of reofed, and there were numerous shipping casualties in the Channel. A boat with a party of twelve persons, which left Weymouth for a night's travelling was capsized and ten of the party were drowned. A sloop was wrecked off Dunkirk and four men were drowned.

A RUMOR ABOUT M. GREVY'S HEALTH. Paris. Oct. 30.—A rumor was current to-day that President Grévy had been suddenly attacked with syn-cope. The report has been formally denied.

DEMANDING THE NEUTRALITY OF GIBRALTAR. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- The Moscote Gazette demands a neu trality agreement touching Gibraltar, similar to the Suez Canal agreement. The paper says it believes that, if all the Powers interested should insist on such an agreement, Eagland would yield.

MASONIC FESTIVITIES. ORWALK, Conn., Oct. 30.-St. John's Lodge of Free Masons, which claims to be the "most ancient and bou-orable" of the fraternity, has arranged a grand festival for the craft of the entire State, which begins to morrow and lasts through the week. Its elaborate programme notes the sister lodges that will be received on each day by the Lodge Committee, which "was selected for its personal beauty, its collective force and its individual acuteness. Its members all know the flerce delight of personal encounter with the casual citizen," hence the visitors may be expected to be "received in due form." They have labored faithfully to lay out a pregramme that will afford the greatest entertainment, and what one forgot the other has remembered.

GOVERNOR ROS PITCHES INTO SPARKS. AUSIIN, Tex., Oct. 30 (Special).—The dispute between Texas and the United States over the lands in Green County, and the announced decision of the United states Land Comm'ssioner to eject settlers from the land, have arensed the indignation of Gevernor Ress, and he has declared in defence of the settlers. Gerernor has written a letter to Representatives Crain and Mills and the two Senators. In it he says that and Mills and the two Senators. In it he says that serious complications will arise of the policy of the Government is ejecting settlers is carried out. The Land Commissioner has erdered the removal on the ground that rexas has begun to classify its lands and place them on the market. Governor Ross takes up the fight in behalf of the settlers, stating that they braved the hardships of frontier life to establish homes and that the dispute between Texes and the United States should not jeopardize their claims. Their ejectment means a total loss of their property and is in defiance of all rights wad equity.

AN ADDITION TO STATUARY HALL. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (Special).-Julian S. Carr, of tends to erect in Statuary Hall, at his personal expense, a white marble statue of one of North Carolina's statesen, similar to that of Governor William Allon, of Obie the workmanship of which he greatly admires. There is movement in North Carelina to raise the desired amount of \$49.500 by subscription; and if the project fails freugh, this wealthy and patrictic citizen will come to the reacus. The status will probably be that of Nathantel Macon, who was Speaker of the House for several terms and a member of the United States. Sonate for cighteen teams in Macon was a grand uncle of Senator Rausem as a Wharten Green.

TRACING THE EXPLOSIVE BOX. THE DISTRICT MESSENGER FOUND. HE GOT THE DEADLY PARCEL FROM A STRANGER

WHOM HE CANNOT DESCRIBE. Much activity was displayed by the Brooklyn police yesterday in the effort to solve the mystery in regard to the delivery of an explosive machine at the house of Joseph Wechsler, at No. 320 Washington-ave., on Priday evening, by which Mrs. Wechsler and her so were severely injured. By means of a general alarm and search of all the district messenger offices in the city, the boy who delivered the parcel was found to be John Joyce, who is employed in the telegraph and messenger office at No. 1,076 Pulton-st. He is about sixteen years old and of the ordinary type of messenger

ng from delivering a telegram about 9 o'clock, a man met him in Fulton-st., near Washington ave., and asked him to deliver a parcel he had with him. The boy asked "where?" and the man said "at the house of at that the man handed him the parcel and taking a and got to Ninth-st, about a half-block aliesd of him quarter of a dollar from his pocket, said, "Here's this There he took a position on the corner, and as Mr. Mo nedium height, sallow complexion and smooth face. and says he were a sack coat and no overcoat. He setrayed no nervousness and walked slowly away after giving the boy the package. The boy was closely questioned by the police officials, but his description was not sufficiently definite to warrant arresting any

would have been likely to have a motive to wreak vengence upon Mr. Wechsler, the police were busy yesterday in tracing the discharged employ s of the firm of Wechsler & Abraham. Two men who recen ly told their services would no longer be needed by the firm were found in this city and hey readily consented to go to Brooklyn. They were aken to Police Headquarters and confronted by the nessenger hoy last evening, but he said neither of them resembled the man who gave him the parcel. Some other clews were being followed last evening, but nothng definite was given on for publication. superintendent Campbell and Captain McKelvey, in

Superintendent Campbell and Captain McKelvey, in whose precipit the crime occurred, were in caracst consultation early in the evening, and later Abraham Abraham, Mr. Wechsler's par ner, and leter McNulty, the superintendent of the store, were clossfed with the Superintendent and Inspectors Machalar and Relly.

Superintendent Campbell said later: "There is absolutely nothing new in the case. We had two men here who were formerly employed by the firm, but there is nothing to connect them with the affair. They were not under arrest and consensal to come here to aid if they could in clearing up the matter. It would not be fair to publish their names. The description given by the boy Jayce is utterly valueless, so far as finding the man. The police are doing all in their power to solve the mystery." Mr. McNulty said that the police had a clew which appeared promising, of which he dut not know the details. Efforts to find out anything from the boy were fruitless. Mrs. Wechsler's condition was reported last evening to be unchanged.

THE WOLS OF ESKIMIZIN.

INDIANS OFFRE SED BY THE WHITES.

DRIVEN FROM IMPROVED FARMS IN CUIZONA-THE SETTLERS DISREGARDING THE INDIAN HOMESTEAD LAW.

Arizona Territory reported same weeks and to the War Department that the Sheriff of Pinal County held warrants, the legality of which was questioned, for the arrest of Eskimbin and twenty seven other Indians living on the San Point Biver in that Territory, upon charges of grand faceny and resisting arrest, and had called upon Captain Pierca, the communiting utitary officer at the San Carlos Agency, who is alacting Indian Agent, to mid him is making the arrests. General Miles, in reporting the that an attempted arrest of these twenty eight Indians y local civil officers would prove a school matter, it tidd not involve the Terribory in an Indian war.

port just received from Lieutenant J. W. Watson, of the 10th Cavalry, transmitted by Captain Pierce, from which it appears that the Indians have long been the

vaips and Phasi Apaches, for whose occupation the San Carlos reservation was ariginally established. He was a powerful chief, and had great influence with hi tribe of which the since notoclous verocition was a neutron of the since into ordinal series of the part of the white, an analoned their tribal relations and took at the white, an analoned their tribal relations and took at the white, an analoned their tribal relations and took at the white, an analoned their tribal relations and took at the white, and and took or the seed law. They built confortable houses and bases, irrigated and feaced their lands and by their ewn unabled influence with his property. We was an entirely new departure in the whiters bepartment of the everything in its power to assist and protect them, as she does not wish to structure the constitutive before long, however, white softiers long in the vicinity. Before long, however, white softiers long in the vicinity. Before long, however, white softiers long in the vicinity and tributed they have been the constitutive substantial propositions in number loss was an entirely new depositions in number loss was an entirely new depositions in number loss was an entirely new deposition to the relations of malitrational trickery, threats of violence and impositions in number loss was allouded the constitutives of the process trains will all be on the north side of the tracks the white an intensity and allowed the findings to relatively be an analytic of passagers come other, and all forces and the same plan, they will present a unformity and nearness more agreeable than the oil style of weater trial upon trumped up charges of one character or another, and all forces and the same plan, they will be more convenient in view of the fact that the majority of passagers come they are accomplished their purposes in divining fact in the view of the fact that the majority of passagers come to their edge of reservation. He amilt has people left he

to their eld reservation.

Eskimiza save to does not wish to struzgle longer and he has come back hoping for a home and protection from the whites on the reservation. He and his people left he had them everything they possessed. The old chief left a good home, thirty-five cattle, ferming implements, 270 agosts of core, a quantity of wheat and barley, a good wagen and herness, and household furniture. Everything was abandoned to the whites. The last act of heatility on the part of the whites. The last act of heatility on the part of the whites was the arrest of six of the Indians, it is said, upon faise charges and the attempted arrest of wenty-cipht others, referred to shove. The Sheriff of Pinal County has made a demand upon Capitals Pierce for the surrender of the accused, which, on October 10, the date of Capitals Pierce's letter, had net been compiled with. The Indian officials pronounce the affair a shameful outrare upon peaceful and law abiding Indians, and will take such steps as may be property.

SEERING TO SAVE THE ANARCHISTS.

PLEA BY A PREACHER IN CHICAGO-ALLEGED CON

FESSION OF SCHNAUBELT. CHICAGO, Oct. 30.-The Rev. J. Vila Blake, paster of the Third Unitarian Church, delivered a sermon at the morning service te-day ter large congregation, taking

moraing service te-day ten large congregation, taking for his subject, "The reasons why the Anarchists should not harg." He said in part:

I think they are guilty men, but they belong entirely to a different order from that of burglars, assassins and highwaymen. Then again these men are in part the product of hard social conditions. The misery and rebellion caused by centuries of European tyranny is in their blood, but as much as the self-centrel and sobriety of the Puritan is in his blood. It may be said that these men would be excusable in Europe, but not here where we have the free ballet box. But have we a pure ballot-box! Have not our logislatures been bought and soid, elections tampered with the ballot-bores stelen! And are not gigantic and oppressive concentrations of capital fran inlently and flagrantly outraging the law, purchasing the law makers and detying the people! I knew not what to call such acts but crimes, and these crimes make Anarchists.

At the conclusion of his sermon the pastor read a long

At the conclusion of his sermon the paster read a long petition to the Governor, praying for a commutation of sentence. About one hundred signatures were obtained and a committee appointed to ge to Springfield and present the petition to the Geverner of Illines to morrow. Mrs. Schnaubelt, mother of Rudolph Schnaubelt, the man generally credited with threwing the Haymarket bomb, arrived in the city yesterday in company with her daughter, the wife of Schwab. She visited the juil and talked with the cendemned men. Mrs. Schnaubelt, so the startling story goes, is the bearer of a confession from her son, Rudolph, in which he gives the dotails of the conspiracy which resulted in the Haymarket massacre. It manes the conspirators and circumstantially sets forth facts that are heped to preduce a favorable impression on the Governor in behalf of Schwab. Fielden, Parsons and Fischer. Schnaubelt's confession, it is said, will seek to wholly exenerate these men, but will not be employed to save August Spies's neck. It is also said that, according to the same autherity, the conspiracy was formed by men in New-York and Chicage, and that only five of the conspirators lived in this Circ. sentence. About one hundred signatures were obtained

BLOOD AND ABUSE FOLLOW AN ASSESSMENT.

At yesterday's meeting of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, the board levied an assessment of twentyfive cents on every member under its jurisdiction for the sup port of striking brass workers. Only sixty delegates of th port of atriking prass workers. Only sixty designates of the 406 were present. After the meeting after eight ensued between some members and bleed flowed freely. Dunn was no cused of being the date of the district, pesing as a martyr for the sake of making a living. He draws \$21 per week and expenses and it is claimed that he is too expensive an ornament. He is accussed of levying this assessment in order to carry favor with the brass-workers.

PEARL METCALF HAS DONE IT BEFORE. The arrest of Mrs. W. S. Howell (Miss Pearl Metcalf) ans led to her positive identification as Miss Caroline E. Metcalf, who victimized several persons in East Orange a year and a half ago and for which she was arrested but

was subsequently released. At that time she defrauded Mrs. Eads out of \$1,470, to be used in speculation. She was then held for the Grand Jury, but no indictment was found against her.

HONEST CITIZENS, BEWARE!

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED. TWO HIGHWAYMEN ATTACK A DRUG CLERK.

THE ASSAULT MADE AT 2 A. M. JUST OFF BROAD-

WAY-BOTH FOOT-PADS CAUGHT.

John W. McCartney, the managing clerk of Julius Z.

Formel & Co., druggists at No. 697 Broadway was attacked, robbed and severely beaten by highwaymen while on his way home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. McCartney has charge of the store at night, and it is his custom to close the store at a few minutes before 2 a. m. Yesterday morning he closed the place at the usual time, and left the store by the rear door in Fourth Broadway. After trying the front door of the drug store Broadway. A man crossed the street about the time that Joseph Wechsler, No. 329 Washington-ave." As the place was near at hand the boy said he would, and the stranger quickened his pace, passed Mr. McCartney. for you." The boy delivered the package and then returned to his office. He describes the man as of at him. The drug clerk kept on his way to his home, and the thought of the man he had passed made so little impression upon him that he did not even look back in that

> leading to the front door. Mr. McCartney stood in front of the door for a moment or so looking for his night key. When he found it he put it in the lock and was just about turning the knob when he was selzed from behind and icried violently backward. He looked over his of this state. Yet no one who is familiar with the man-

wayman as he threw his left arm around Mr. Me Cartney's neck and choked him. The victim tried to make an outery and struggled with the thief, who struck with a blunt instrument. This knocked him down and the first thief said: "Give it to him again." the thieves took his silver watch and chain and his there was a considerable sum of money, when footsteps walk.

the men left him and started after them. The thieves ere then walking slowly toward University place. Me-Cartney shouted "Murder! Thieves! Police!" as loud is he could and the highwaymen broke into a run. Mr. McCartney also ran, but as his eyes were nearly closed

McCartney also ran, but as his eyes were nearly closed from the beating and his breathing made difficult by the blood which flowed freely from his mose and mouth, he became exhausted and had to stop just as the highway men turned out of sight into University place. He crawled in a dazed state back to his home.

Mr. McCartney was able to give a good description of the third who first attacked him to Inspector Byrnes yesterday aftermon, and Detectives Mangin, Reynolds and Sullivan were sent to leak for him. They had an idea from the description who the third was, and last evening arrested James E. Campton, alias "Providence" and "curley Jim," a well-known highwayman. Mr. McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the McCartney bientified him and he was locked up at the work of the more and the means by which they may be opposed.

The britery of voters is sometimes arranged before hand by the pawnent of money to a person who is supposed to be able to control a large number of votes, and sometimes it is so disguised in let the partner of him and by the pawnent of money to a person who is supposed to be able to control a large number of votes, and sometimes it is so disguised in let the partner of him and by the pawnent of money to a person who is supposed to be able to control a large number of votes, and sometimes it is so disguised

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

THE CUEVES GREATLY REDUCED AND THE FOUR TEACHS RAPIDLY APPROACHING COMPLETION. NEW STATES, Oct. 30.—The Consolidated Hood is prevent the casting of many disherest votes at an electron and the question of calier a special session of the ago, and the question of calier a special session of the tenth of the casting of many disherest votes at an electron and the question of calier a special session of the flow such as this when the money of the "boodlers" and their friends will be used freely in the attempt to defeat the young proceedor whom they fear. York division say that the laying of the quadruple track which it appears that the Indians have long been the vice ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office ims of outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office is the lag pushed as rapidly as possible, and by the close of the outgraceous persecutions by the whites. From the Indian office is the Indian office in Indian outgraceous persecutions by the whites along the Indian outgraceous persecutions of the Indian outgraceous persecutions by the whites along the Indian outgraceous persecution of is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and by the close forms of stations and thus arent the crossing of tracke by passencers. The tracks will have seven feet of space between them and will be viewe ballasted the entire dis-

THREE NEW ROADS FOR KNOXVILLE KNOXVILLE, Oct. 30 (Special).—On August 13 the city of Knoxville voted \$500,000 to secure two new railroads orth and south. Yesterday Knox County voted \$100,000 stock to the Carolina, Knerville and Western read, a ne to be built to Accusta. This secures for Knerville ree new lines of read in the hear future, which will ake it one of the leading railroad centres of the South.

TRANSFER OF A CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY. Cincago, Oct. 30.-At a meeting of the Board of Dire ors of the West Division Railway Company yesterday the terms of the Yorkes syndicate for the transfer of the read were practically accepted. The fermal transfer will be made in a few days. The agreement of the 12,500 shares of the old concerns, the price paid being \$0.50 a share. The agreement is that of the shares of all the other stockholders—already naviers a majority of the stock piedged—and, further, that it will guarantee the payment of the 5 per cent on the par value of the stock (\$1,250,000) and also the interest ca bonds issued by the old company to the amount of \$4,000,000. The only other agreement is that the perchasing company shall at once proceed to put in a canter or other rapid transit system on the acquired lines, which is probably the most important provision in the trausfer, so far as the public is concerned.

IDLE CHARGES AGAINST A TEACHER. PRINCIPAL GADDIS DENIES THAT HE WAS BRUTAL

TO YOUNG GRANT. The charges made against Vice-Principal W. L. Gaddis, of night-school No. 37, of whipping and maitreating Robert Grant, a thirteen year-old pupil, seem to have been much exaggerated. Young Grant was not a pupil of the school, but attends Trinity day-school, in Eighty-first His mother is a nurse in the country, and the

boy boards with James Wallace, at No. 131 East Eightyhird-st. On Friday evening he asked Mrs. Wallace whether he could go to see his Sunday school teacher, but at once repaired with some of his friends to night-school No. 37. Vice-Principal Gaddis was found last evening at his house, No. 129 East. One-hundred and twenty-eighth-at., and made the following statement with reference to the

affair : "Young Grant had been very rude and beisterous all evening. When the class teacher turned the lassover to me to dismiss, I noticed that Grant was a leader in the 'freile' they were having. leader in the 'freile' they were having. 'Are you ready to be dismissed!' said I, and I repeated the question several times. Then the boys began to laugh. I saw Grant furnishing assument for the rest and I called him to me. 'If you are not ready to go, said I, 'are you ready for this,' and raised my hand as if to strike him. He was very such frightened, and held his arms crosswise above his head. I slapped him on the arms, and ordered him to his zeat. I did not teuch his face, nor kick him.'

The teacher is a mild-mannered man of medium size, and has a joily face and manner. He has been a teacher and has a jolly face and manuer. He has been a teache in New-York City for over fifteen years, and was never

FIRE ON A PRAIRIE IN OHIO.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 30. -Huffman's Prairie, eight miles east of here, on the Bee Line Railway, a beggy tract of some 2,000 acres, parched by feur months' drouth, caught fire from a lecomolive at an early hour this mera-ing and now a half mile square in a rearing mass of flames.

THE "BOODLERS" WILL TRY TO BUY THE ELECTION.

HOW MEN WHO WISH TO SAVE THE CITY FROM CORRUPT RULE MAY THWART THE DESPE-RATE DESIGNS OF FRIGHTENED DEM-OCRATS-MEANS WHICH THE LAWS GIVE TO PRE-VENTBRIBERY.

The Democratic sympathizers with the convicted and convicted " boodlers " are desperate from fear of the defeat which they see to be imminent unless extraordinary measures are taken. Relying on the influences which they have sometimes used in the past with success they are likely at the coming election to attempt by watchfulness and energetic action on the part of

The election laws which have been passed by Republi Democratic party have prevented and will continue to prevent many of the evils which rendered elections a faree when "Boss" Tweed and his corrupt associates 1869-70 will not again be possible on the same scale until the Democracy shall succeed in its oft-repeated attempts to secure the repeal of the National and State

THE INSIDIOUS DISEASE OF BRIBERY. A powerful and insidious foe of honest elections exists, owever, in the bribery of voters, and so difficult is it to ontend against this ally of dishonest Democratic boodlers" that no case of conviction of a person en exceed in bribers at elections is found in the law reports shoulder and suw the face of the stranger he had left on | ner in which elections are carried in some of the lower wards of the city doubts that the crime of bribery is a taken the place with the new ring of Democratic bosses of the more open and clumsier methods of their pre decessors. At the coming election, in which so many men him violently in the face with his right fist. While the who have been participants in the giving and receiving tussle was going on another man jumped from the of bribes in obtaining the Broadway and other franchises fearless prosecutor, De Lancey Nicoll, and to elect the more pliable Colonel Fellows, will undoubtedly be large. blow fell on his head and partially stunned him. Then The meome of the exiled "boodlers" at Montreal is constantly augmented by the proceeds of the invested pocket book containing \$11 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$12 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book containing \$13 in bills. They unbuiltened his transfer book contained in former schemes, of transfer book contained his transfer book containe bribery has been by no means expansion. The present were heard and the thieves jumped quickly to the side is a life and death struggle for these men, who have

> ion at the District-Attorney a office. They have so often been successful by the use of noney in the past with dishonest Aldermen, that they voters. Every citizen who wisnes to all in defeating these designs of the conspirators of Montreal and

> room not far from the poiling place, frequently the rear bills of small denominations will await the coming of dishonest voters. The minor " workers " will search out little fear of panishment. Sometimes less care is exercised and money is passed from hand to hand almo-

> The laws of this State against bribery are sufficiently severs to prevent the anti-scaled purchase of votes if

Taus amendment which was brought about partly by under the Tweed ring has been supported by legislation.

The bribery of woters in this city has been declared a

accused of bribery have been made. The secreey wit which the buying of votes usually takes place may cases; but the homest voter seeking to suppress the carried on may challenge voters whom he suspects to be atmosphere has become so corrupt by years of brinery ing a serious offence in accepting money for their votes. If they are challenged on the ground of bribery they will

leterred from adding perjury to their other crime.

The election law of this city provides for official chalengers by this enactment:

Each political party shall have the right to designate, place and keep a challenger at each place of registration, session of registration and voting, who shall occasioned such position tunedately adjoining the imprectors of election as will enable him to see each person as he offers to register even, and who shall be protected in the discharge of his duty by the inspectors of election and the police.

WHAT PRIVATE CHIZENS MAY DO. It is made a criminal offence to interfere with an official challenger. If a citizen cannot induce one of the official challengers to challenge any suspected voter he may take the matter in his own hands. The Consoll-

Any person who is a qualified voter in the city and county of New York may, upon any day of registration or revision of registration, or of election, challenge and contest the right of any person to be registered in any election district, or to vote at any poli in the said city or county, or may require the name of any registered person to be marked for challenge, and on any such day or days shall be entitled to be heard by the inspectors of election in any election district in relation to corrections of or additions to their registers. dation Act provides:

THE METHOD OF MEETING BRIBERY. The method of meeting bribery which cannot be learly proven is by freely challenging suspected voters. out if sufficient proof can be obtained stronger measures should be taken. A citizen who detects any person in the bribery of a voter should act promptly. If a police officer is near by he should be called at once, and as bribery is a felony the guilty ones may be arrested without a warrant. If no policeman is at hand the citizen anxious for the purity of the elections need not be arrest the offender himself. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure bearing on such arrests are:

Section 183.—A private person may arrest another.

1. For a crime committed or attempted in his pres-

ence.

2. When the person arrested has committed a felony although not in his presence.

Section 184.—A private person before making an arrest must inform the person to be arrested of the cause thereof, and require him to submit, except when he is in the actual commission of the crime, or when he is arrested on pursuit immediately after its commission.

The person arrested must be immediately taken before a magistrate, or delivered to a police officer. A private person has the same right as an officer to call on by

person has the same right as an officer to call on by-standers to sasist him in making the arrest. He can not

where he has reasonable cause to believe that the person whom he seeks to arrest has committed the felony.

THE NEED OF WATCHFULNESS AND ACTION. The probability that vigorous measures on the part of private citizens will be needed to prevent the casting of many illegal votes, not only in this city but throughou the State, is by no means remote. Well-informed Republican politicians have learned of the collection of large sums of money by the Democratic managers for election purposes. The candidates in this city and elsewhere have been heavily assessed and contributions have been received from office-holders of the State and National governments. The amount of money collected has been unusualty large, and the amount expended so far has been unusually small. Added to these contributions and assessments are the sums which the boodlers are known to be willing to pay if they can secure some measure of relief from further posceution. The money collected is, according to the information obtained, to be held in reserve until a few days before election, when it will be sent to the workers who are to distribute it. Much of it will be spent in this city and the rest distributed throughout the State.

In the country districts where the laws against bribery are less severe than in this city, and where inspection is sometimes more difficult, great care should be exercised by Republicans who are anxious to defeat any attempts at the repetition of the gross frauds of fifteen or twenty years ago. Voters who are believed to be purchasable should be watched and if reasonable grounds exist should be challenged. The easting and counting of the ballots should be closely watched. The laws against the bribing of public officers are severe, and any attempt to men, one of the latter hailing us with a coat approach corruptly any of the election officials should be met by prompt action. The Republican party managers will take measures to prevent as far as possible the success of any organized scheme of fraud. The plans which it is believed that the friends of the bribe takers and bribe givers have formed cannot, however, be entirely frustrated unless every voter who is interested in obis watchful against any tampering with voters in his steering the vessel with a temporary tackle which election precinct, and is vigorous in action against any persons whom he has reason to believe are guilty of giv ing or receiving money to affect the result of the elec-

For a Discussion of Election Francis by Dr. Mosllynn, see bee ond page.

MURDER FOLLOWED BY SUICIDE.

SHOOTING HIS WIFE IN A QUARREL. NEITHER LIVED LONG. ENOUGH TO TELL THE TALE

-WHAT THEIR NEIGHBORS SAY.

The inmates of the tenement house No. 221 North Eighth st., Williamsburg, were startled about 9:30 p. in. resterday by several pistol shots in the apartments of Louis Phailer, age twenty seven, a barber. On extering Phailer's rooms they found Mas. Lizzie Phailer lying on the floor dead, shot through the left breast by her husband. She had died instantly. Phaller was also lying on the floor. He had shot himself through the head after killing his wife. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, and died about midnight without regaining consciousuess.

relied frequently with ma wife. He had often threatened to kill her, and accused her of being unfaithful to him. They had been married about four years and had two children, one three years old, the other fourteen months. Neighbors heard Phailer and his wife quarrelling before the shots were fired, ife had been drinking heavily of deck I could plainly see the man waving his late and had neglected to prevale for his family. Hi hand to us. He was standing upright on the raft, wife asked him for money, which led to the fatal quar

Coroner Lindsay impassedled a jury who viewed the bodies and adjourned the Inquest. An autopsy will be held this morning. The ball which caused the weman's death is supposed to have ledged in her left lung Pauler, being unconscious on his arrival at the hespital, the doc-tors did not attempt to probe for the ball. Some neight we sighted another raft, also about a half mile being medical problems will others do not. This is inside of our course. It was much smaller, the second Sunday night murder in that ward in two apparently not more than four by eight feet and

AFTER DR. HORNBLOWER'S EXAMPLE.

BURGLARS WITH BUILDING - ON SERIOUSLY INJURED.

John Lester, of Bartlettest, and College-are., New who had entered his house with a companion for the purpose of robining him. Lester's father was awakened by the three we saw being on the thwarts. One of the

his accomplice. The same burgiars were, it is thought, proming earlier in the evening about the residence of The wounded man was identified as James Higher, a New York burgler and well known thirf, who has caused the police much trouble.

TWO LIVES LOST IN A COLLISION.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE MICKEL PLATE CAUSED BY AN OPERATOR'S CARPLESSNESS.

occurrent. The east-bound freight trets had the right of way, and the operator at Silver Creek neg westbound train, were mangled and reasted to death. Engineer D. Heath, of the westbound train, was taken out alive and may receiver. The dead men mayor families in Conceant. Onto. The freman of the eastbound train escaped by jumping the instant he saw the head of the other train.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE AND COAL GAS. MONTHEAL, Oct. 30 (Special). By an accolent to day a girl named like Hawkins, ago twenty, was sufficiently. The smoke pipe from the furnace at Miss Tennay's passes ough a room in watch the girl and another servant closed the damper, with the result that the smoke and gas escaped through the pipe and filed the room. Inmates of the house this morning burst the deer open when the Hawkins girl was found inconsible on the flow the general Angle Flynn was on the bod, but a critical respiration sho has been restored to partial choisess, and hopes are extertained of her recovery.

FRAME BUILDINGS QUICKLY DEVOURED. A row of one story frame buildings, Nos. 147, 449 and 401 West Fifty-third st., were destroyed by fire about half-past 2 yesterday morning. They were owned by the Mott estate and occupied by Frederick Doscher, coat Yard; Valentine Hern, feed store, and Heward & Co., sash 2nd blind factors. The damage is estimated at \$12,000, about events divided between the occupants.

NOT PLEASED WITH THE MACON DISPLAY. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 30 (Special). San Antonio is a town of 50,000 inhabitants. The majority of them are Southern or Southern sympathizers. Among them of course are many ex-Confederates, men of Malvern Hill and the Wilderness, who followed the "Stars and Bars" for four years and came home broken in limbs, purse and health. The Macon reception of Jefferson Davis and General Jackson's speech have excited among them a profound interest, accompanied by chagrin and disgust. and from not one of them has anything but unmeasured condemnation beca heard. They demonde the manifestations of the assembly and the sentiments which festations of the assembly and the semiments which were expressed and so leadily cheered. Tacy deny that Jackson and the 5,000 people who heard him represent Southern feeling. They have accepted they say, the arbitrament of the sword and are prepared to able by it. They have had esough of war. So far as heard from tenight, the ex-Confederates scattered throughout this region unanimously object to being classed with the Georgia people in their utterances of disleyalty. They regard it as unjustifiable because it is adverse to the interest of the Georgia Government, and impolitic because it is ready-made capital for political oppenents. This portion of Texas at least does not approve the Jefferson Davis display.

CHAPLAIN OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS. CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The convention of the Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers concluded the election of officers by cheesing Nicholas Long, of Chattaneoga, Tenn., grand chaplain. The grand chaplain and a com-inities of ten were appointed to attend the funeral to-day at ladinarcells, Ind., of Past Grand Chaplain George W. Tyer.

Edward Ryan attempted to drive off his farm, at Flatland, L. L. yesterday afternoon, some Italians who were treepassing in search of game, when one of the intruders fired his gun at Hyan and wounded him seriously in the head. The wounded man was taken to the County Hospital in Flatbash. Its assailants excepts. SHOT BY TRESSPASSING ITALIANS.

PRICE THREE CENTS. LOST IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

FRAGMENTS OF WRECK SCATTERED WIDE. THE CREW AND PASSENGERS OF THE PROPELLER

VERNON ALL SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED-SOME OF THEM SEEN ON RAFTS IN A HIGH SEA. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.-The passenger propeller Vernon was wrecked in the terrible gale that swept Lake Michigan to-day, and her entire erew of twenty-two persons and the passengers, number unknown, are supposed to have been lost. It involves a greater loss of life than any of the previous disasters on the lake this season, not excepting the propeller Champlain, which was burned early in the spring off Charlevolx, when twenty-four persons were drowned. A singular coincidence is that the Veruon was the vesse, which took the place of the Champlain in the Northers-Michigan Line, and had only been on the line since August 1 She was one of the finest passenger beats on the lakes, and had a valuation of \$78,000. Captain Moran, of the steamship Superior, which arrived here at 8.50 c'clock last night, brought the first news of the wreck. Said Captain

Moran: "To pass one man on a raft appealing for our help, another dying from exposure, and a small men, one of the latter hailing us with a coat stuck up on his oar, all being tossed about in a terrible sea without our being able to render them any assistance, was heartrending. We were also fighting for our lives, our steamer having become disabled in the sea. With the exception of the cooks, our entire crew of sixteen men even to the engineer, were down below, some of them we had rigged up, while the others were trying to repair the break. Our tiller had become disconnected from the rudder post, leaving us at the mercy of the seas. It was three hours before we had made repairs so that we could handle ourselves, and then we were out of sight of the hipwrecked men.

"The cooks on deck were the first to call our ittention to the wreckage. It was about 10 o'clock n the morning when off Two Rivers, some miles from shore in Lake Michigan, that we passed through some lumber. Five miles further on we passed a lot of barrels and then encountered wreckage for some distance. Among it was furniture and bed clothing, besides life preservers here and there. One cook said he counted thirteen life preservers, and I know that it must have been a passenger boat to carry so many. We passed so near some of the life preservers that they might have been picked up had the cooks used a pike pole, I was only on deck part of the time and no others of the crew came up, as they had all they could do where they were, When about six miles east-northeast of Manitowoo, the cook who had been keeping a lookout called me on deck with the information that a raft could be seen with a man on it. As I went on which was ahead about half a mile from us toward the shore. The sea was washing over it. It aspeared to be about twelve-feet square and

he must have thought it cruel of us to pass by and leave him there to suffer. Ten minutes later colled like a piece of bulwark, on it lay a man who, although still alive, probably did not discover us, as he was too far gone. We could see him die his head as his little Beat was tossed about in the sea, as though he was about dead, have been more of them lying down in the boat His injuries are serious and the physicians think the we could not sieer our vessel, and there was ball entered his lungs. He refuses to rive the name of nothing for us to do have home that some of But with our steering goar disabled as it was,

"There is a possibility that a large schooner coming up the lake after us may have picked up the persons in the boat, She was three or four miles astern of us, and I could see through the glass that she was heading toward them. But she may have been bound for Manitowoo and could have possed without seeing them. There was little cossibility that she could have taken the men off the raits and it is even doubtful if on the Nickel Plate Road to-day between Irving and she could pick up the yawl in such a sen. If she en the Sickel Plate Road 18-day miles of the spet could get close enough to throw them a line as she where the catastropho of a year ago scudded by and they held on to it, there might lected to slite track the west-bound trata. They came a sea as I have experienced in all my life on the lute collision. Engineer Daniel Clayton, of the east. lukes. The Sandusky, which we had in tow.,

northeast of Two Rivers Point about 11:30 o'clock," said Captain Williams, of the schooner Joseph Paige, which arrived here at 9 o'clock last night, "and it took us fully fifteen minutes to pass through. It was evidentig the wreckage of a passenger vessel. First we encountered what we made out to be bundles of barrel staves. Then we came upon thating barrels. They looked to me like flour or apple barrels. The

They looked to me like flour or apple barrels. The next mass of wreckage comprised furgiture, mattresses and the like. One of the men said he saw 3 cornse flour by but I did not see it myself. Next we encountered a part of a pilot house, on which a man was floating. He was off our port quarter about half a mile and was clinging to the pilot house. He seemed to be getting along fairly well under the circumstances.

"The sea was running so high that it lifted our boat from the daylts. Had we discovered the man on top of the pilot-house before we got abreast we might have picked him up, but we saw him too late, and it was impossible to turn back in the terrible gale of wind that was blowing. We signifed a propeller some miles up the lake and headed for her, hoping to report the wreck to her that she might lend assistance. We found, however, that she was bound up the lake and mast have passed the wreckage, but may have been too far out to see it."

Among the wreckage which Capitain Moran of the Saperior saw were two brackets, with secoli work, painted an old gold color. They were of a kind carried by the Vernon only. This, with the fact that the vessel was due here yesterday and did not arrive, confirms the belief that the vessel lost is the Vernon. The staves, apple barrels, and so forth, seen by Capitain Williams of the Paige, and confirmed by the Milwankee agent of the line as having been part of the Vernon's cargo, leave no room for doubt.

A short ADD UNLUCKY CAREER.

A SHORT AND UNLUCKY CAREER. The Vernon was fully insured. She was owned by A. Booth & Sons, of Chicago. She was built here a year ago last summer by J. P. Smith, and measured 560 tons. She was a passenger boat and was designed to run between Chicago and Manistique. A mistake was made in her model, and when she was launched it was discovered that the draft of water without cargo was so great that she was unfitted for the route. When ready for sea her owners sent her to Lake Superior, and she was employed last fail between Port Arthur and Duluth. This year she was chartered for the season to tow two or three schooners between Lake Superior ports and Cleveland, but in June she ran her consorts on the rocks in the Sault Ste. Marie and the contract was cancelled. The owners of the barges libelied the Vernou for damages and she was sold at anothon in Detroit by order of the court, her owners becoming the purchasers. About this time the propeller Champlain, of the Notthern Michigan line, was burned to the water's edge, and the Vernou was chartered to replace her. The Vernou has alnoe been running in the passenger and general merchandise trade between Chicago and Chaboygan, and at the